

# THE WEATHER

Today—Fair. Tomorrow—Fair and warmer; moderate west winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 43; lowest, 33.

NO. 4412.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

SECURE YOUR HELP FROM THE HERALD WANT AD COLUMNS.

TWO CENTS

## YANKS READY TO CROSS RIVER INTO GERMANY

Moselle the Last Barrier Separating Them from Rhineland.

### ARE AWAITING ORDERS

Americans in Large Force Likely to Move Forward Sunday.

With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 22.—(Midnight)—All that lies between the advance guard of the American army of occupation and the great Prussian Rhine province is the Moselle river, along the western bank of which thousands of doughboys are camped tonight waiting for the order to cross the stream and enter Germany proper.

The only thing that is for the moment delaying that order is the tardiness of the German army rear-guard.

It is probable that the crossing in force will be undertaken tomorrow, the day of the all-around allied celebration of victory and liberation, the chief feature of which is to be French entry into Strasbourg, where three new marshals of France will be crowned.

Still on "French" Soil.

A lot has been written in the last week about the Americans having crossed the German border and camping on German soil. That was correct only technically; historically and actually they have been on French soil, the liberated soil of Lorraine.

Now we are about to carry old glory into real, honest-to-goodness Germany.

The German rearguards are slow, amazingly so. We have been pushing hard after them, but repeatedly word was sent back to us from German superior officers that they were unable to evacuate on schedule time.

The clearing of Luxembourg by the Germans was particularly tardy. We occupied the outskirts of the village of Grevenmacher, forty minutes after the last German had left Wasserbillig, which is German for "Cheap Water," in another village we entered scarcely more than half an hour after the field-gray soldiers had cleared it.

The inhabitants of this place were unusually demonstrative.

Not far to the east we could see the long lines of German artillery and supply trains winding down the road on the other side of the river. All the vehicles are decorated with branches of fir trees, making them look like columns returning from victory rather than defeat.

The weather is ideal. The doughboys are enraptured with the beauty of the mountain scenery carpeted with vineyards. Nature was in good humor when she made Luxembourg, the Grand Duchy where the hospitality shown them was the most remarkable they have met anywhere.

Avoids Delay.

General Dickman is seeing to it that the Germans cause no unnecessary delay in his advance, but in accordance with the armistice terms a gap of six and a half miles is constantly maintained between the retreating Teutons and our troops.

American troops are complaining about the cost of living would find they are in clover should they spend a day in the city of Luxembourg. There shoes sold for 200 marks (\$75); soap may be had for a dollar and a half; a cup of coffee costs 10 marks, a cup of beer, a small cup at that. Two slices of dark bread and two fried eggs may be had for \$1.75.

The doughboys are having a great time dopping out the value of marks and francs. There is a great scramble to change French into German money.

## HUN RADICALS GAINING POWER

End of Moderate Regime Seen as Liebknecht Wins Place in Ministry.

Amsterdam, Nov. 23.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Hugo Haase are mentioned in Berlin dispatches today as members of a reconstructed Republican ministry.

It is founded on fact it indicates the radical or "Red" elements among the German revolutionaries, among whose foremost leaders are both Liebknecht and Haase, have won out in the struggle with the conservative elements of the government.

They are now members of the government. It is believed the new revolution in the country yesterday have swept away much, if not all, of the moderate regime's power.

SINN FEIN BLAMED.

Cause of Ireland's Troubles, Says Nationalist Leader.

London, Nov. 23.—John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader in a letter addressed to the Cork Nationalists, says his every effort to avoid interference with Sinn Fein is met by Sinn Fein's attitude that it is owing to the Sinn Fein that the Irish cause is unpopular among the allied nations.

## U.S. CASUALTY LIST 236,117; DETAILS TOLD

March Gives List of Troops Returning and States Where Divisions Are.

### 250,000 RETURN SOON

American Army of Occupation to Have Center at Coblenz.

Gen. March, chief of staff, announced yesterday that the total casualties of the American Expeditionary Force numbered 236,117.

The total he itemized as follows: Killed and died of wounds, 36,154. Died of disease, 14,811. Deaths unclassified, 2,204. Wounded, 179,625. Prisoners, 2,162. Missing, 1,160.

Previous estimates did not take into consideration the large number of very slightly wounded.

It was also announced that Gen. Pershing had designated for return to the United States, without date or order of sailing, the following divisions:

Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Seventy-sixth, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh. These comprise about 250,000 troops. Other units ordered home without specific dates are of Coast Artillery; the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth; and of Field Artillery, Brigades, the Sixty-fifth and 163d.

Will Give Notice.

Although no dates have been set, Gen. March said that there would be ample notice of the home-coming and that certainly "no organization could possibly balk into the country."

Gen. March said he had cabled

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## LLOYD GEORGE HAILS NEW ERA

Premier Wants Britain Fit for Returning Heroes' Homes.

London, Nov. 23.—"It is the task of the future to make Britain a fit country for heroes to live in," said Lloyd George in an address delivered today at the Grosvenor gardens. Let us lift the old land up to such a level that it may be nearer the sunshine than it has ever been before.

"Human courage and endurance," added the Premier, "have never in the history of the world been put to such a trying and continuous test as during the last four years. All classes of the community contributed their full share to the great victory. Men who have made the new world possible are entitled to their full share of the goodness of our land. That should be an essential feature. There must be security for all capital spent on the land, so as to secure increased production."

In conclusion the Premier expressed the belief that it would be possible to provide remunerative work for all. He appealed to the nation to show that its patriotism was not yet dead.

"Such patriotism," he said, "as will enrich the land with the love of her children."

## NEWCOMERS TO PARIS TAX ROOM CAPACITY

All Classes of Visitors Overflow Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Paris is overcrowded as it has not been since the great exposition in 1900. Refugees hoping to return to their own towns, now liberated, flock here by the thousands. Prisoners of war just freed from German camps, curiosity seekers, fortune hunters, charity workers and soldiers all the hotels and boarding houses to overflowing.

Last week the French line L'Espresso brought sixty American Y. M. C. A. girls, for whom only nine rooms could be provided. The rest of the girls had to hunt lodgings for themselves. They found only a few spare rooms in high priced hotels where they were finally forced to "bunk" six in a room.

Last Sunday night another party of 136 girls arrived from England. Armies of the French High Commission, say the girls, were found for them so army cot beds were installed in the Y. M. C. A. building.

KEEPS U. S. BASE ABROAD.

Naval Station Will Be Used in Mail Service to America.

London, Nov. 23.—The naval station at the American base at Queenstown will not be dismantled, but will be used for a transatlantic cable and a serial mail service in the near future. This service will be established as soon as it can be inaugurated.

## Food Supply Plentiful, Hun Paper Admits

London, Nov. 23.—"We are better off for food this year than in 1917. There is plenty of grain and potatoes so there will be no food shortage," writes a neutral correspondent at Kiel.

This only confirms the belief held in authoritative quarters here that conditions advertised in Germany's daily press about the armistice conditions do not in fact exist. Out of their own mouths or those of their rulers and newspapers before the collapse the Germans can be shown to have confessed to having sufficient supplies to carry them through the winter.

## CROWD ON KING TO SHAKE HAND

Disabled Soldiers Break Ranks at Review to Show Loyalty.

London, Nov. 23.—(Via British wireless service).—An unparalleled demonstration was enacted today in Hyde Park when King George held a review of the "Silver Badge Men."

With loud shouts the men broke ranks without orders and crowded about the King, who for a time gave themselves up to uncontrolled expressions of loyalty and devotion.

The men were drawn up on three sides of a hollow square. The King, accompanied by Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Sir William Robertson and other staff officers, rode past the first two sections, while the men stood rigidly in their places. When the ruler reached the third section the ranks were suddenly broken and in an instant the royal party, which included Queen Alexandra and Princess Patricia, was surrounded.

Outburst of Affection.

The surprise was but momentary, every one recognizing the spontaneous outburst of patriotic affection. Hundreds of hands were stretched to the King and Queen and Princess Patricia while other men rushed to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught to shake hands. Their outburst met with the heartiest reception.

"God bless you, dear boys," exclaimed the Queen, leaning out to shake the hands of as many as she could reach.

Some of the men wanted to take the horses from the carriage so they might pull it along, but at this juncture they were persuaded to reform in line.

In an address to the men, King George said:

"I am glad to have met you today and to have looked into the faces of those who bear the burden of the empire and who are ready to give up their all and have sacrificed limbs, sight, hearing and health. Your wounds, the most honorable distinction a man can bear, inspire reverence in your fellow countrymen. May Almighty God mitigate your sufferings and give you strength to bear them. As your King, I thank you."

## STRIKE THREAT TO AID MOONEY

Biggest Tie-up in History Promised by Patterson of Labor Defense.

New York, Nov. 23.—Declaring that all legal limits have been reached and that labor now takes the battle for Thomas J. Mooney's life, W. B. Patterson, of the Mooney Labor Defense, tonight said America was on the verge of the biggest general strike in her history.

Appeals have been made to British and Canadian labor leaders, and the strike may become international in its scope, it is said. In a statement issued tonight Patterson said:

"The call for a nation-wide strike has been issued and is being responded to by organized labor throughout the nation. America is soon to witness the greatest strike in the nation's history unless justice is immediately secured. For more than two years the labor defense, organized in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and his co-defendants, has sought plain, common justice in the courts of this country. The highest court of the nation. Our efforts have met with defeat."

MINE SANK FOE'S WARSHIP.

Missing German Destroyer Thus Lost on Way to Surrender.

London, Nov. 23.—The German destroyer which was lost on her way across the North Sea to surrender to the British fleet Thursday was sunk by a mine, it has been established.

A majority of those on board were rescued, but a few were killed or injured by the explosion. It is stated that the limitation of the speed of the German fleet to twelve knots in accordance with the armistice was due to a lack of lubricating oil and fear that a higher speed would cause a breakdown of the engines.

HOHENZOLLERN TO RETURN.

Family, Including Kaiser, Will Go Back to Germany, Report.

Rotterdam, Nov. 23.—All members of the Hohenzollern family, including the ex-Kaiser, are shortly to return to Germany, says the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant.

The paper adds the Berlin soldiers' council has promised to protect the returning royalty.

French Officer to Speak.

Tonight at the Gunton Temple, Fourteenth and R streets, Capt. R. Armand, of the French High Commission, will speak on "The French Civilization and Morale." Mrs. John C. Klein will give an organ recital, and there will be special music by the War-Camp Community orchestra.

## DENY CABINET ROW FORCED M'ADDOO OUT

Officials Scorn Rumors of Split with Daniels and Baker.

### SUCCESSOR UNCERTAIN

Goethals, Williams and Hines Named for Rail Directorship.

There is a disposition in some quarters of official Washington to attribute the resignation of Secretary McAdoo to disagreement on his part with the acts and conduct of some other members of the Cabinet.

To those who sat Friday with Secretary McAdoo and heard him state the causes impelling his retirement there can be no doubt of his sincerity or of his truthfulness or any thought that he was camouflaging.

Nevertheless, it may serve a purpose to record these stories of disagreement, so that the public may judge for itself if a man who could overcome apparently insurmountable financial and physical obstacles in carrying through to completion such a work for instance as the Hudson tunnels would be either dismayed or disheartened by such comparatively trivial matters of administration.

Daniels Scorns Rumor.

To begin with, there is matter of the revenue cutter. From time of mind they have been considered a necessary adjunct of the Treasury Department. It is true that now and again they have been used in the pursuit of pirates and other offenders against the fisheries laws, but mostly and more particularly have been engaged in the work of boarding incoming vessels, guarding against smuggling and enforcing the customs laws. Not so very long ago control of these vessels was taken from the Treasury and placed in the Navy Department on the theory that they were really a part of the coast defense system.

Out of this rumor mongers are seeking to create a reason for Mr. McAdoo's resignation. To annihilate the rumor, the revenue cutter was returned to the Treasury yesterday.

"There is absolutely nothing to it," was his scornful comment. "There never has been any friction for any cause between myself and Mr. McAdoo. We have been and are as intimate as brothers. As to the taking over of the revenue cutters, that was a matter of law and on it there was no difference of opinion that I ever heard of."

Split with Baker Scouted.

Another of the rumors that need killing is the one which represents that a serious dispute occurred between Secretary Baker and Secretary McAdoo when it was decided to take over the railways for the period of the war as to which should have control of them. There is as little basis for this as for the other rumor. Mr. Baker had all and more than enough on his hands in the task of creating and equipping an army, and was more than willing to leave the transportation of that army and that equipment to some one else more familiar with the details of transportation.

The positions of Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads are to be divided and have separate heads was indicated in the resignation of Mr. McAdoo by his reference to "my successor or successors," but his reason for letting go of the Treasury as soon as his successor could be confirmed and for holding on to the directorship until January 1 or later was not so apparent last night as it has become today.

The Secretary of the Treasury draws a salary of \$12,000 a year. The Director General of Railroads draws no salary for the simple reason that none was provided for in the legislation authorizing the taking over of the railroads. It would be a comparatively easy matter to find a man willing to accept a \$12,000 a year position under the government. On the other hand it would be no easy task to find a man competent to manage the con-

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## SECRET WAR BY BREWERS ON SUFFRAGE

Evidence Before Senate Shows Underhand Opposition to Votes for Women.

### GARBLE NEWS REPORTS

Publicity Agent Spread False Story of Prohibitionists' Convention.

That the brewers actively opposed woman's suffrage but as far as possible preferred to keep secret the fact of their co-operation with the anti-suffrage forces, was established in the documents submitted to the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee by Maj. James H. Doolittle in charge of the investigation of the Brisbane-brewers compact and the illegal meddling of the brewers in politics.

In a letter to the Fred Miller Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, Hugh Fox, secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, declared that it would be inadvisable for the connection between the brewers and the anti-suffrage forces to become public.

"We are, however, in a position to establish channels of communication with the leaders of the anti-suffrage movement in any State where suffrage is an issue," Mr. Fox wrote. "I am under the impression that an anti-suffrage association has been formed in Illinois and that it is a retail liquor dealer's affair. I consider it most dangerous for the liquor dealers to become identified in the fight, as it will be used against us."

John McDermott, manager of the organization bureau of the Brewers' Association, in a report of the work in the various States, places the blame for the brewers' defeat in Oregon and Washington on the women's vote.

The failure of the wets to elect their candidates in the Ohio elections of 1914 is laid to the opposition of the women of the State. At a meeting of the interstate conference committee in June of that year, Austin J. Doyle reports:

"Under the law that allows women to vote in the municipalities, the spring elections in 1914 in the anti-suffrage States resulted disastrously. Elections were held in 251 places, and no less than 154, wet before, were voted dry through the women's vote. There was no material change in the vote of the men."

Fought Suffrage Secretly.

The aid of the National Brewers' Association in fighting the suffrage amendment in Iowa was sought by Henry Thunen, secretary of the Iowa State Association.

"That will be fought in the State will be the woman's suffrage amendment. Our defeat in this would make a fight on constitutional principle the first fight we would have to make. We are of the opinion that the amendment can be defeated, although we believe that the liquor interests should not be known as the confederating forces against the amendment."

An address of Mrs. Florence D. Richards of Columbus, Ohio, in which she makes the statement, "When women walk to the polls, goodbye, Mr. Booze," was quoted in a report of the Anti-Saloon League Convention at Atlantic City in 1915 by Miss I. T. Martin, special "investigator" of the brewers' association.

Miss Martin, the absconding secretary of the First Conference of Catholic Prohibitionists, in Niagara Falls in 1914, reports the success of her efforts to upset the convention and garble the accounts given to the press.

"The mayor of Westerville, Ohio, attending the convention, called upon the mayor of Atlantic City and during the interview the latter official said, 'With no saloons we haven't much need for a police force.'"

The Atlantic City Union printed this copy but I think I succeeded in keeping it off the wire. The statement sent out only quoted the Atlantic City mayor as saying that arrests for drunkenness had increased since the Anti-Saloon league had reached the resort."

Miss Martin explains in her report the methods used to prevent

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## British Army Now 75 Miles From Cologne

London, Nov. 23.—"We crossed the Ourthe River south of Bouillon," says Field Marshal Haig in a statement tonight, telling of the progress of the British army's march to the Rhine.

"The enemy left 600 guns behind, also airplanes and rolling stock."

Haig's announcement shows the British right wing, which passed Namur, stands now less than twenty-two miles west of the German frontier, in the Malmédy region. It is seventy-five miles from Cologne, on the Rhine, the ultimate object of the British army of occupation. The British center and left are between fifty and sixty miles from Cologne.

## SOUGHT WRECK FOR ARMISTICE

Ludendorff Clique Made Desperate Eleventh Hour Stand.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Details are beginning to come out of Germany about the armistice negotiations at Foch's headquarters, showing that in the eleventh hour Ludendorff and his junkerist militarist friends tried desperately to wreck them. Dr. Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader and civilian head of the German armistice commission, it now appears, assumed full responsibility for Germany's acceptance of Foch's terms and refused to let the generals "butt in."

The Field marshal learned from its Zurich correspondent that Erzberger in a speech to the Centrist party committee said:

"The result of our negotiations with Foch resulted as favorably for Germany as many could be expected." He added, the dispatch says, that he had refused to submit the terms to Gen. von Gundel for final sanction, "as Ludendorff wished me to do."

Erzberger said he had claimed full powers for himself upon Hindenburg's authority.

The field marshal later congratulated Erzberger on his course, the Centrist leader stated.

## FRENCH WOMEN SPURN APPEAL

German Plea for Leniency in Armistice Terms Falls on Deaf Ears.

The women of France have answered the appeal of German women for leniency in the armistice terms imposed on that nation by the allies and the United States with a statement that recalls the silence of German women during the long years of their brightness by their sons, husbands and brothers.

An official dispatch from France yesterday says this is the unanimous answer of the National Council of French Women, to whom the plea was addressed:

"Our indignation protests against the deportation of women and girls, including the women of the front, and adjuring all women to join us so as not to deprive themselves forever of the right of invoking rights of justice had no echo. Why should we intervene today in conditions which have but one object: to render impossible the recommencement of the war. Our pity is first for the innocent victims, for our wretched prisoners, whose number has been so sadly reduced owing to typhus and famine, for our reconquered populations' troubles and for those who were ill treated with such hatred. Let the man women remember and they will understand our silence."

U. S. FORCES OVERSEAS FED ON CANNED DIET

Little Food Shipped to Army Spoiled or Wasted.

Little food shipped abroad for the American Expeditionary Forces has spoiled or been wasted, according to reports received yesterday by the War Department.

American officials point out that in feeding the 2,000,000 Americans in France the United States has expended almost entirely upon canned foods. It is said that the entire war zone is littered with empty food cans. All meats are canned, including corn beef, fresh roast beef, hash, salmon, sardines and bacon.

All the moisture is taken from potatoes by what is known as dehydration, the same process being used in preparing beans and peas. Jam, coffee, sugar, salt, evaporated milk and sweet chocolate are the principal items of the field ration. Dried fruit has been alternated with jam.

Seek More Recruits For District Guard

An urgent call is made by the recruiting committee of the District of Columbia to men who have in the past served in the regular army or navy of the United States, the National Guard of the several States and the District of Columbia, and members of any former independent military organization to join the "Old Guard."

This organization will meet every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the National Guard Armory. Its purpose is to form a company of distinctive honor men to aid the new National Guard which is now being organized under the supervision of Brig. Gen. H. D. Simms.

Application blanks can be obtained from any member of the Military Service League of the District of Columbia.

Berlin Disowned by South.

London, Nov. 23.—The South German government has resolved, according to a dispatch from Munich, that the Berlin government shall not be allowed to treat in their name at the peace conference.

## SENATE MAKES MORE SLASHES IN TAX BILL

Rate Cutting Goes on in Effort to Reduce Revenue to Six Billions.

### SPLIT ON M'ADDOO PLAN

G. O. P. Opposition May Delay Passage of Measure Until Next Session.

More cuts in the tax rates previously agreed upon for the revenue bill were made by the Senate Finance Committee yesterday. The committee is going through the bill section by section, slashing the rates wherever possible in order to bring the total yield down to the \$6,000,000,000 figure.

Reductions made yesterday included a cut in the tax on brokers from \$100 to \$40. The tax on customhouse and ship brokers was cut from \$50 to \$40. The circus tax was cut from \$200 to \$100, and the 5 per cent tax on cosmetics and perfumes was transferred from the purchaser to the manufacturer. This change alone, it is said, will reduce the revenue from this source by one-half.

The bill of 2 cents on each bank check was eliminated entirely from the bill. The committee has always felt that this tax would prove unpopular and was not at all reluctant to vote to remove the tax from the bill.

Delay is Foreseen.

The controversy between the Republican and Democratic Senators over the proposal of Secretary McAdoo that this year's bill should fix the maximum for next year's bill at \$4,000,000 remains unsettled. Republicans are unwilling to agree to a bill which contains such a provision, upon the ground that it might handicap them in their legislation when they take control of Congress. Their opposition may even lead to a failure to enact any bill at all at the short session of Congress, so that an extra session would have to be called in order to fix the rates for the 1919 collections.

Some of the Democratic Senators say they would not be at all surprised if it should be found impossible to get any bill through at the short session.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, who is the House expert on all income tax matters, believes that the Republican Senators who are blocking Secretary McAdoo's plan entirely misunderstand the nature and purpose of it. He issued a statement yesterday in which he said that an adjustment of the tax rates so as to effect a reduction to \$4,000,000,000 for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1920, has "no

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## RUSS OFFICERS SLAIN BY REDS

500 Massacred According to Schedule Planned by Bolsheviks.

Dispatches to the State Department late yesterday from Stockholm stated that the Swedish newspaper at Helsinki correspondent of the new paper Turun Sanomat, published at Helsinki. It is indicated that affairs are going from bad to worse and that chaos is near.

German Soldiers Starving.

Another dispatch, received by the State Department from Riga and dated November 18, stated that 2,000 German soldiers, including forty officers, were in danger of starvation in Moscow. These men were formerly prisoners and have now been released without means of subsistence. They are now in the hands of the Russian government and are unable to provide them with food, as it is feared that the working classes would rise against officials who might provide it.

Cable dispatch from Moscow late in October stated that the great massacre had been set for November 10. The Russian calendar being thirteen days behind that of the rest of the world, today, November 23, is the date of actual time, and the Bolsheviks appear to have carried out their announced program.

Knew Nothing of Armistice When Craft Reached Barcelona.

Members of the crew of the German submarine which entered the port of Barcelona were in a state of exhaustion, says an official dispatch received here yesterday from Madrid. The men did not know an armistice had been signed, as their wireless was out of order. Considerable mystery surrounds the entry of the U-boat, says the dispatch, which adds: